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Inside this issue:

Alberta Woods	2
Featured Wood	3
St. Laurent Bros.	4
Dorchester County	5
Ponderosa Motel	6
Swan City Rotary	7
Dairy Queen	9
Chips from my Woodpile	10
Nomination Form	10
Vic Borrow Woods	11

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Ross Kingdon,
Wayne Gillcash,
Lou Vesh,
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President's Message

The Edmonton and Calgary coin shows switched their usual order this year with the Calgary show the weekend before the Edmonton show. As most dealers scheduled to attend the Edmonton show were in attendance at the Calgary show, I did not attend the Edmonton show this year. I did find a few woods at the Calgary show although no new issues were discovered. The *Calgary Numismatic Society* allowed C.A.W.M.C. to hold a meeting during the show. There were about ten members and guests in attendance again this year and I gave a brief talk on the hobby. Unfortunately no new members joined at this meeting.

I have been very busy these last few weeks and I did not get a chance to work on membership receipts and cards. I should be working on the cards shortly and will be distributing them as outlined in the paragraph below. If you have queries re your membership status you can contact me by mail, at Al Munro, Box 2643 Station M, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 3C1, by phone at 403-273-6133 or by email at wood5cents@shaw.ca. You will be receiving your receipts and membership cards in the following manner: 1. Those that I see personally on a regular basis will receive them from me; 2. Those who see Ross Kingdon on a regular basis will receive their cards and receipts from Ross in the near future; 3. Those who do not see Ross or myself on a regular basis and still receive a hard copy will have their receipts and cards mailed with a future bulletin; or 4. Those who do not see Ross or myself on a regular basis and receive their bulletin electronically will have their receipts and cards mailed to them shortly.

The 49th Annual O.N.A. Convention being held in London, Ontario (Four Point Hotel & Suites Sheraton Convention Centre) and hosted by the *Ingersoll Coin Club* in recognition of their 50th Anniversary, is another opportunity for C.A.W.M.C. members to get together. On the Sat. May 14th, at 2 p.m. we will hold a 20 min. Educational Seminar in the Lynden Room followed by a 1 hr and 40 min. meeting / auction. This year, each association / group using a meeting room at the convention is required to provide a 20 min. educational segment at the start of their meeting and it's open to anybody at the convention. If you would like to volunteer to provide an educational seminar at our meeting, please contact me before May 1st, 2011. I would like to remind you that it is not too soon to start making reservations for the 2011 Annual R.C.N.A. Convention this July 14-17 in Windsor, Ontario (Saint Clair Centre for the Arts - Canadian Club Room) and hosted by the *Windsor Coin Club* which is celebrating its 60th Anniversary. I encourage you to attend this outstanding show and to plan to attend our annual C.A.W.M.C. breakfast meeting on the Saturday, July 16 at the convention. This event will be a great opportunity to meet fellow collectors and do some friendly trading. If you plan on issuing a "wood" for this convention please order them shortly to give the manufacturers sufficient time to produce your order for you.

Our annual meeting is an opportunity to honour members who have put forth extraordinary effort to support our hobby. If you would like to nominate someone as a potential recipient of an award please advise me at one of the contact points shown above.

As many of you have already checked out, past issues of the Timber Talk can now be viewed on line, and you can also log into a C.A.W.M.C. Members only section to check for other information. Each of you were sent your user name, password, and logging in instructions. Just a reminder, the site is located at: <http://www.woodsycorner.com/index>, and you will find this issue already up there.

Good luck in your collecting activities.



Appointed Officers

Editor: Judy Blackman
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Distribution-Canada:
Ross Kingdon

Distribution-United States:
Ross Kingdon

Fund Raiser:
Lou Vesh & Dave Gillespie

**Auction Co-ordinator and
Membership Dues:**
Al Munro

**Annual Membership Dues
in Canadian Association
of Wooden Money
Collectors are:**

- **Canadian Residents:**
\$10, Cdn. Funds
- **Youth (16 years old
and under) \$5 Cdn.
Funds**
- **U.S. A. Residents:**
\$10 U.S. Funds
- **International
Members Rate
(outside Cda. -
U.S.A.): \$20 Cdn.
Funds**

Dues paid to:

Mr. Al Munro, P.O. Box
2643, Station M, Calgary,
Alberta, T2P 3C1, Canada

Some interesting Alberta Woods!

1963 Medicine Hat Alberta wooden nickel. Wooden Nickel Convention.



Matthew Sztym Numismatist wooden nickel. Red Deer Alberta.



1962 Stolen From Red Deer Wooden Nickel Round and also came in Flats (Alberta)





Past Presidents:

2003—2005:
Norm Belsten

2001—2003:
Earl Salterio*

1995—2001:
Lou Vesh

1991—1995:
Pat White*

1985—1991:
Norm Belsten

1983—1985:
Neil Probert

1981—1983:
Stanley Clute

1979—1981:
Don Robb

1977—1979:
Victor Hall*

1975—1977:
Garry Braunwarth

(*Deceased)

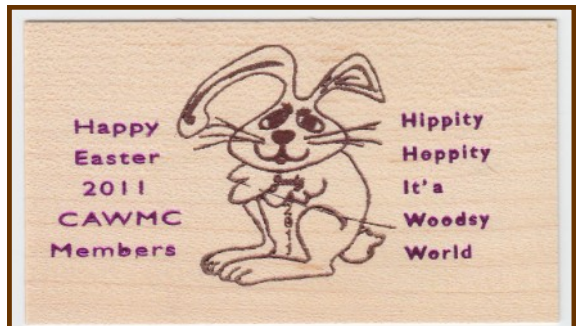


Free Wood of the Month Courtesy of "Easter Bunny Wood" by Judy Blackman

Norm Belsten made Judy 150 flats using 4 dies to capture the colours (5924-127 in Norm's Catalogue). One die faulted adding a line not in the design. Easter is the oldest Christian holiday, but how much of the most public and common celebrations of Easter today remain Christian in nature? Easter candy isn't Christian. The Easter Bunny isn't Christian, nor Easter Eggs. Most of what people commonly associate with Easter is pagan in origin; the rest is commercial. Just as the modern world culture secularized Christmas, it's secularizing Easter. Easter began as the most joyous of Christian holidays to celebrate the rebirth of Christ. Since Easter comes at the same time as spring, when new life begins with growth and rebirth in nature, many ancient people honored the coming of spring. The Christians adopted the egg as their symbol of new life as well. In the early days of the church, eggs were forbidden food during Lent, the period before Easter. But when Lent ended, people were glad to eat eggs again and made it a tradition to eat them on Easter Sunday. They also gave eggs to their children. The hare, or rabbit, was also part of the celebration of spring long before Christianity. In Ancient Egypt, the hare was thought to have some connection with the moon, since this small animal comes out to eat only at night. Since the moon also symbolized the beginning of a new life, so did the hare. Pagan roots of Easter lie in celebrating the spring equinox, for millennia an important holiday in many religions. Celebrating the beginning of spring may be among the oldest holidays in human culture. Occurring every year on March 20, 21 or 22, the spring equinox is the end of winter and beginning of spring. Biologically and culturally, it represents for northern climates the end of a "dead" season and the rebirth of life, as well as the importance of fertility and reproduction. As you might be able to tell, the name "Easter" was likely derived from Eostre, the name of the Anglo-Saxon lunar goddess, as was as the name for the female hormone estrogen. Eostre's feast day was held on the first full moon following the vernal equinox — a similar calculation as is used for Easter among Western Christians. On this date the goddess Eostre is believed by her followers to mate with the solar god, conceiving a child who would be born 9 months later on Yule, the winter solstice which falls on December 21st. Two of Eostre's most important symbols were the hare (both because of its fertility and because ancient people saw a hare in the full moon) and the egg, which symbolized the growing possibility of new life. Each of these symbols continues to play an important role in modern celebrations of Easter. Curiously, they are also symbols which Christianity has not fully incorporated into its own mythology. Other symbols from other holidays have been given new Christian meanings, but attempts to do the same here have failed. The Easter Bunny has been around since the 1500's in the writings of the Germans. The Easter Bunny probably originates from southwestern Germany, where it was mentioned in writings from the 1600s. The first edible Easter bunny was made out of pastry and sugar in the early 1800's, and the bunny was said to lay colourful eggs in the nests that children made out of bonnets. German who traveled to the Pennsylvania Dutch country brought the German Easter Bunny traditions with them to America in the 1700's. Slowly the hats that children piled into hidden nests for the bunnies turned into baskets. These baskets are still hidden around the house and are now used to collect the coloured eggs of children as they go on their Easter egg hunts. Easter itself has much different beginnings than the Easter Bunny. There's also a legend from a long time ago when all a little boy only had to eat was lima beans, until a little bunny came to him and brought him jelly beans instead.



Obverse



Reverse

Happy Easter



In 1904, St. Laurent Brothers started roasting peanuts for making our all natural peanut butter. As the demand for the fresh peanut taste increased, so did the need to roast more kinds of nut meats. Before long, there was a complete line of nut meats available—from almonds to cashews to macadamias. They are all roasted daily at our factory outlet. Students from Bay City Central High School recorded a documentary about the history of the St. Laurent Nuts, in operation in Bay City since 1904. This is a Picturing Your Community in America program developed by the Michigan Humanities Council in partnership with the National Endowment for the Humanities, and Michigan Television (check out this video link to learn more: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZaHFS1qPkS>). Madonna, who was born in Bay City, loved going to St. Laurents as a child and has been there a couple of times since she became famous. With the addition of some chocolate melters and some very talented hand-dippers, we also carry a complete line of homemade nut clusters in milk, bittersweet dark, and white chocolate. Sugar-Free chocolate clusters are also available as well as a large selection of other sugar-free candies. You can get this chocolate shark for \$14.75 U.S., or this Rabbit w/Basket on Back Chocolate Mold, their largest, tallest solid chocolate rabbit available in dark, milk, or white chocolate and weighing 8-1/4 lbs for \$40 U.S.

This wood was issued in 1974 to recognize St. Laurent Bros. 70th Anniversary. This shop still thrives today, in its 107th year!!





Dorchester County Tercentenary

This wood was issued for the Dorchester Tercentenary Bay Country Festival, 1669-1969 by the Dorchester County Commissioners who also issued a 92 pg guide written by Thomas A. Flowers for this event. This festival was to recognize the 300th Anniversary of Dorchester being recognized as a county. Today it's been 342 years since that event.

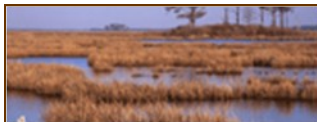
Dorchester County is a county located in the U.S. state of Maryland on its Eastern Shore. It is bordered

by the Choptank River to the north, Talbot County to the northwest, Caroline County to the northeast, Wicomico County to the southeast, Sussex County, Delaware, to the east, and the Chesapeake Bay to the west. Dorchester County uses the slogan, "The Heart of Chesapeake Country," due to its geographical location and the heart-like shape of the county on a map. In 2000, its population was 30,674. It was named for the Earl of Dorset, a family friend of the Calverts (the founding family of the Maryland colony). Its county seat is Cambridge.



There is a rich and diverse history associated with Dorchester County. Native Americans called this area home long before explorers or traders from England and Spain explored these shores. Settlers from England began to claim lands in the mid 1600's under land grants from Lord Baltimore and by 1669 Dorchester County was recognized as a County. The County was named for the Earl of Dorset, a family friend of the Calverts (the family name of Lord Baltimore). Dorchester County is called "The Heart of the Eastern Shore" because its mid-shore location

and its geographic configuration is heart-shaped. Throughout history, renowned individuals have called Dorchester County home: Patty Cannon, a ruthless slave trader; Lord Henry Sewell ; Harriet Tubman, the "Moses of her people" who helped over 300 slaves find freedom through the Underground Railroad during the Civil War; and Annie Oakley, famed sharpshooter. Dorchester possesses a sense of place, character, and heritage all its own. More Maryland governors hailed from these parts than any other place in Maryland besides Baltimore City. Recognized for its history as an agricultural and canning powerhouse, our boatbuilding and maritime heritage, our many historic churches and cemeteries, our quaint (and still in service) general stores, and our Native American culture. Much of the county has been designed as a state heritage area known as the Heart of Chesapeake Country.



Adventures in Exonomia by Derek Dahlsad

This particular wooden coin hails from the Leonard Cafe, in Leonard, North Dakota. The front offers "Good For One Drink", with a picture of a cocktail glass, a design which isn't particularly old, since you can still order them here. A lot of small-town cafes do double-duty as the local tavern, too, so it's possible the cafe served something harder than black coffee.

The front reads, "This Too Shall Pass...Leonard Cafe" – which might have some Alcoholics Anonymous implications, since the group has taken that philosophical phrase as its own.



Ponderosa Motel & Elizabeth Lake Lodge Woods, Cranbrook, B.C.

by David (Rusty) Phillips

Recently I was able to acquire copies of these two woods, and, in doing so, was able to find out some history and background to these two woods, as follows:



Ponderosa Motel & RV Park (not known when it opened originally): It did issue a wooden token in 1997. 3,000 were made and distributed. The wood is 38mm and has black writing, etc. both sides. In 2004, the Ponderosa Motel changed ownership and was renamed the Elizabeth Lake Lodge (E.L.L.). Extensive renovations were undertaken, particularly up to 2007, when the official Grand Opening took place. New additions and upgrades have continued through 2009. All this "history" can be viewed by going to: www.elizabethlakelodge.com and following the links. An excellent and interesting website! The E.L.L. has had produced 2—3,000 issues of the woods, e.g. 1 x 3,000 in 2004, and, 1 x 3,000 in 2008. The woods are 38mm and have dark, dark green writing, etc., on both sides.



My sincere THANKS are extended to E.L.L. owner, George Freitag for both the information about and the copies of these woods.

Editor's note: Mary and Jim Scanland were the owners of the Ponderosa Motel and issued post-cards of the motel (with Mt. Baker in the background) in 1955 and Grant-Mann Lithographers Ltd. (Vancouver BC) was the printer. Elizabeth Lake Lodge was built on the location of the Ponderosa Motel. It has been our endeavour to re-orientate the lodge towards the bird sanctuary. They now have all their rooms looking out, over this 250 acre wetland. On August 2, 2010, the crew arrived to dismantle the original Ponderosa Motel. It was not destroyed, but taken apart and recycled, or reused where possible. All the Pan-Abode cedar was carefully preserved and will be used again in keeping with Elizabeth Lake Lodge's efforts to keep our planet sustainable. Elizabeth Lake Lodge was recognized with TripAdvisor's 2011 Traveler's Choice Awards. George and his wife Rachel Freitag have owned the E.L.L. for six years having purchased the Ponderosa in 2004. George has more than 18 years' experience in the hospitality industry. He worked at various five-star hotels in Vancouver, before taking a position with the Ritz Carlton chain of hotels. For four years, he travelled between Ritz Carlton locations in North America to train staff.



Found this on Dracula's Castle>

Could not find a Canadian equivalent wood!



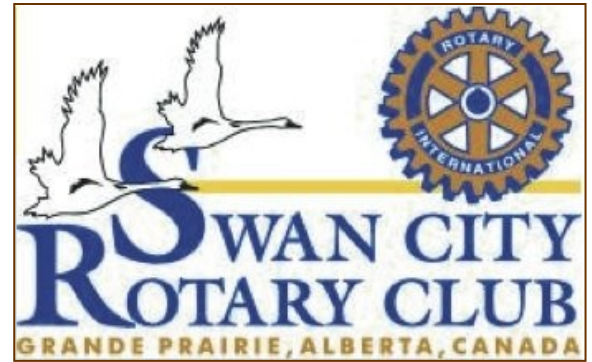
FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE—Part 2

by Darryl and James Atchison

We often write to people and organizations to see if woods are still available. Sometimes we are thrilled to find out information about a wood that is previously unknown.

Such was the case when we wrote to the Grande Prairie (Alberta) Chamber of Commerce to enquire about a wood that is listed by Norm Belsten as no. 8400-011. We waited patiently for a reply from the Chamber and were equally disappointed and surprised by the response we received. Their letter to us contained no references at all to the wood listed by Norm. However, a new wood was described and a sample was enclosed with the letter (pictured below and now 8400-016 in Norm's catalogue). According the letter here are the details of this very interesting wood.

"The Swan City Rotary Club in Grande Prairie created these woods to be used as credits against fines imposed by the club's Sergeant-At-Arms. The Sergeant plays a very important role in the club's meetings by helping to ensure that the members conduct themselves appropriately at all times so as not to affect the President's ability to run the meeting.



Potential fines include arriving late to the meeting, forgetting to turn off a cell phone, complaining about cold weather, jumping ahead in the desert line, forgetting to introduce guests – or anything else the Sergeant can dream up."

Although it is not specifically stated, we get the impression that members buy the woods in advance to pay the fines and the tokens are re-circulated again and again. As such, we are certain that the woods are currently in use.

What a novel idea this is. Perhaps CAWMC can introduce a similar scheme for our AGM.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE—Part 3

by Darryl and James Atchison

Last month we wrote about the Texas Longhorn Ranch in Strathroy, Ontario and Fred Cahill's boyhood dream of being a cowboy. And then a funny thing happened...

No sooner had we sent the article off to our Editor, when a small packet of woods arrived in the mail which were mostly from the U.S. One that really caught our attention was a piece from the town of Deadwood, South Dakota. I seemed to vaguely remember hearing about this town before but couldn't instantly recall anything specific. So, we went to Google to see what we could find out about Deadwood and there was quite a bit.



Sometime in 1874 General George Armstrong Custer announced the discovery of gold in the foothills near the present-day town of Custer, South Dakota. The town of Deadwood was founded soon afterwards as a centre from which miners and prospectors operated and the population quickly rose to over 5,000.

Mining is hard, lonely, dirty work. Sometime in 1876, frontiersman Charlie Utter and his brother brought a wagon train of essentials to Deadwood. The wagon train included such necessities as gamblers and prostitutes and the mould was set. As soon as the miners and prospectors returned to town and converted their hard-earned gold dust to cash, they promptly turned their attention to the other pursuits that the town had to offer. It did not take Deadwood long to earn a reputation as one of the most lawless towns in the west.

Deadwood attracted the attention of some of the most famous characters from America's 'Wild West' including James Butler 'Wild Bill' Hickok and Martha Jane Cannary Burke (better known as Calamity Jane).



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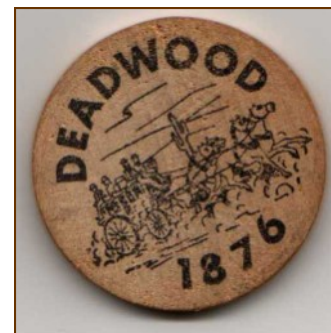
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CAWMC is a member of RCNA
and the SOC of CAWMC is a
member of the ONA



Wild Bill Hickok was born on May 27, 1837 in the present day town of Troy Grove, Illinois. At the age of 18, Hickok fled to the Kansas Territory after a fight in which he mistakenly thought he had killed a man. Soon after arriving, he met up with William 'Buffalo Bill' Cody – who at the age of 12 was already a successful scout for the U.S. Army. Hickok quickly excelled at all of the skills necessary to succeed in the American West. He became a skilled marksman and a scout and he even had a brief career in the Union Army during the American Civil War where he served as a teamster. Curiously, Hickok later became a professional gambler, a gunfighter and a police constable in the Kansas Territory. Hickok certainly did not go in the boring or the mundane. Ultimately, this daredevil lifestyle would lead to Hickok's death in the town of Deadwood. On August 2, 1876, while playing a game of poker in Nuttal and Mann's Saloon, Hickok was shot in the back of the head by an ex buffalo hunter named Jack McCall. After his death, Hickok was shown to be holding a pair of aces and a pair of eights (all black). Curiously, the fifth card in his hand remains a mystery. To this day, 'aces and eights' is referred to as a 'Deadman's Hand' in reference to Hickok's murder. Hickok was buried in Mount Moriah Cemetery in Deadwood and Jack McCall was soon captured and hung for the crime of murder.



Martha Jane Cannary Burke was born sometime between 1852 and 1856 in Princeton, Missouri. Like Hickok, 'Calamity' Jane also led a very colorful life. She was a skilled marksman and scout who had gained notoriety as an Indian fighter. However, at one point in her life was reduced to cooking and cleaning in a particularly infamous brothel in the Black Hills. There is no reliable source for her nickname, 'Calamity Jane' but one version claims that it comes from her warnings to men that "to offend her was to court calamity". Jane also had a reputation for claiming associations to famous Western legends - usually long after her supposed 'friend' had passed away. Perhaps she was the 19th century equivalent of Walter Mitty, as these 'friendships' could neither be proven nor disproven. Upon her death on August 1, 1903, she was buried at her request, beside Hickok.

The town of Deadwood has recently featured in a highly-acclaimed television series of the same name. The wooden token alludes to both the beginning of Hickok's western career (when he was a stagecoach driver) and his untimely death – a victim of his own vices.

The town of Deadwood was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1961 and it certainly sounds like a very interesting place to visit – if only for the chance to see the graves of two (in) famous celebrities from America's Wild West.

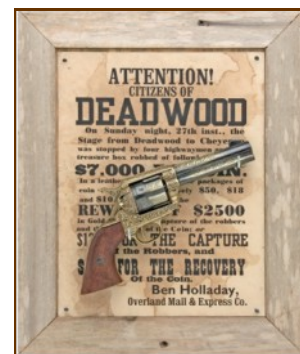
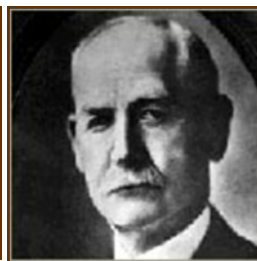
·Wild Bill" Hickok



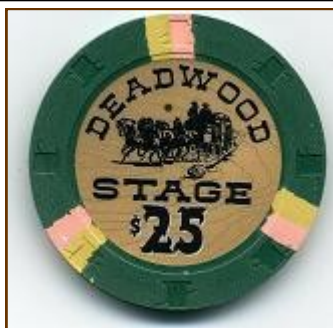
Calamity Jane



Wyatt Earp



Editor's note: Note the wood below (is another variety to the wood Darryl and James have) just sold for \$17 U.S. on eBay. There is a Wooden Nickel Casino & Iron Horse Inn in Deadwood. This wooden nickel could very well come from that establishment. The striking building at 27 Deadwood Street, with it's horse head sculpture over the door, was originally a one-story feed



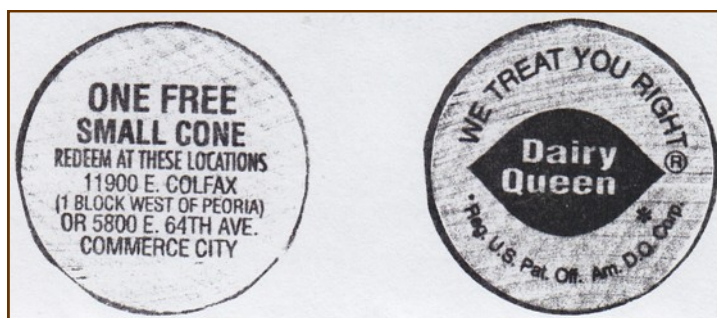
store opened in 1893 by F.D. Smith. Horse-drawn delivery wagons could load in the basement and exit over a ramp into the street. In 1896 a second and third floor were added, built with stone from the nearby Whitewood Quarry. What began as a feed store had evolved into one of the most beautiful buildings in Deadwood. The location of this building adjacent to two railroad passenger stations made it a natural place for the City's Post Office, and the front room was so occupied from 1897 to 1907. A stairway from the sidewalk led down to Delmonico's Restaurant, later occupied by Seebick Millinery. The public library was located on the second floor, surrounded by professional offices. The third floor served as residential apartments for Smith and four other families. By 1920 Chalk Wagner, pioneer hotel owner, ran the Wagner Cafe at this address. In 1921, Wagner purchased the building and opened it as the Wagner Hotel. The storefront was remodeled with the addition of black and white glass tiles and glass block in 1937. On the left is a wooden \$25 wood.



DAIRY QUEEN UPDATE

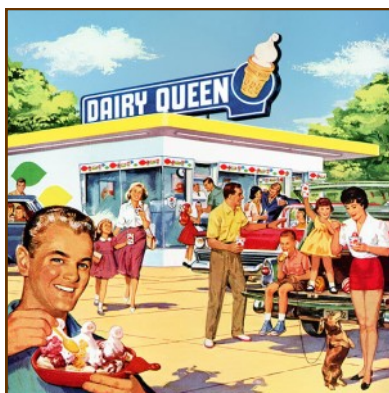
by Bob Brown

The following wood was sent to me shortly after the first of the year by John Hoffman of Merced, California. This wood is not listed in my book "A PICTURE GUIDE BOOK OF THE DAIRY QUEEN WOODEN TOKENS". On the wood there are two locations. One is Colfax and the other is Commerce City. John has the wood listed as Commerce City on the cardboard holder. So I am going to list it as that. It is the traditional red in colour and has a Type 5 reverse.



If anyone has any Dairy Queen woods to report, I would like to hear from them. Even if the wood is one that is already listed in my book, I would like to know about them, as many of the woods shown in my book are not in my collection. If you report an unlisted wood, I will see that it is included in a future Dairy Queen Update and will give you credit for reporting it.

I also have Dairy Queen woods to offer for sale or trade and would also like to trade or buy for woods that I do not have. You can contact me by mail at P.O. Box 124, Highspire, Pennsylvania, USA 17034 or call me at 717-944-9586. You cannot e-mail me as I do not have a computer. I'm too old to change my habits now, besides I like the more personal touch.



[Editor's note: here's a Terre Haute, Indiana Memories Dairy Queen wood and DQ picture]



Chips from my Woodpile***Dave***

What is the origin of the dollar sign? Thomas Jefferson used the letter "S" with two lines through it to symbolize a dollar in a 1784 document in which he suggested the dollar as the primary unit of American currency. Prior to this the symbol was in use for the peso through Latin America. Consequently, the most widely accepted explanation is that the dollar sign "\$" is a depiction of the twin pillars of Hercules wrapped with a scroll, as found on early Spanish pieces of eight.

Why do we call a dollar a "Buck"? The First Nations people taught the early European settlers the value of a buck. Like gold, deerskin, or buckskin was used in trading as a unit of value against which everything else was assessed. The "buck stops here" is a different matter. That expression came from frontier poker, in which the buck was a knife made of buckhorn that was passed around the table to indicate who was dealing. When a hand was finished, the dealer "passed the buck" to the next player.

Why is money called "dough"? Around 1851, while on their way home from classes, British schoolboys would very often spend their pocket money on sweets or baked dough from the pastry shop. When their allowance ran out, they would ask their parents for more "dough money". Soon the two words became interchangeable and money became "dough".



'Til next time Let the Chips lie where they fall.

Nomination Form for 2011 to 2013 Officers and Governors

Please ensure that if you are nominating somebody, that you have confirmed their willingness to stand **BEFORE** submitting your nomination form. Nomination forms should be sent to **Norm Belsten** so as to reach him **BEFORE April 15th, 2011**. If more than one person nominated for a position, we will then send out Election Ballot Forms in our May 2011 *Timber Talk*. At our Annual Meeting during the RCNA Convention (July 14-17th, 2011) in Windsor, Ontario, we will call for a motion to confirm the Officers and Governors. All executive positions are up for re-election as indicated below:

MAKE YOUR NOMINATION(S) BELOW:

I would like to nominate the following CAWMC current members as indicated beside the position below [PLEASE PRINT THE PERSON(S) FULL NAMES]:

For President: _____

For Vice-President: _____

For Secretary-Treasurer / Membership Chairperson: _____

For Board of Governors: _____

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____



The above person(s) were nominated by: (print YOUR name) _____

Date: (MM/DD/YYYY) _____ SIGN YOUR NAME HERE: _____

Scan and e-mail to nbelsten@sympatico.ca or send by Canada Post mail service to Mr. **Norm Belsten**, 86 Hamilton Drive, Newmarket, Ontario, L3Y 3E8, Canada. MUST reach NORM by **APRIL 15th, 2011**. ONLY those nomination forms SIGNED by the nominator, will be accepted. Or you can simply email nbelsten@sympatico.ca advising of your nomination and confirming that you have spoken to the person(s) you nominated and they are willing to stand for the office or governorship.

The Woods of the Late Vic Borrow by John Regitko, CAWMC Life Member

The Man

Vic Borrow worked for a school board in the Toronto area for most of his life. When the school board phased out of using cold type in its printing operation, he acquired a small printing press and two large cabinets each filled with 12 wooden trays in use by all typesetting operations at the time. The trays contained sizes and styles of lead type, as well as spacers and type blocks of unusual borders and characters. He put the press and type to good use, printing dozens of different woods, both round and flat, right up to his passing. I purchased the small press and all of Vic's type and all wooden tokens from both his collection as well as the stockpiles that he printed, all of which are listed in Norm Belsten's catalogue. A railroad buff and a historian, Vic issued a number of woods dealing with the organizations he was involved with, as illustrated below. He also issued woods for distribution at the major coin shows that he attended, such as the ANA, and CNA. Vic was a prolific issuer of woods for the CAWMC meetings he attended or simply to promote the CAWMC. I would like to highlight two woods that he manufactured. The first one was the Morrison Steel wood illustrated herein. A quantity of 500 were in an unmarked box. Since I also inherited his files, I looked for a clue as to who was supposed to receive them. I did not find any correspondence and even asked Vic's widow to let me know if anyone tried to contact them enquiring as to the status of their order. Nobody ever did, and I used them as a "wood of the month" as well as inserting them in CNA registration kits. The second wood was manufactured by Vic Borrow for Dash Car Wash. The car wash was located at the corner of Parliament and King Streets in Toronto and used the woods for bulk purchases of prepaid car washes (i.e. get 5 for the price of 4). The owner of Dash Car Wash is the cousin of CAWMC member Albert Kasman. Although Albert obtained some of the Dash Car Wash woods, they were all used. It was only after my acquiring a few of the overruns that enabled some CAWMC members to obtain clean copies. In the meantime, Dash Car Wash closed down, so none of the overruns acquired by me from the Borrow estate could be used for actual car washes. Vic Borrow's press could also accommodate flats, of which he produced a number, most touching on his favourite topics, including trains, the Queen Mother and holiday wishes.



The Woods of the Late Vic Borrow continued (note, this is just a sampling of Vic Borrow's many woods)

